

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post



Subscription rates for various countries including USA, Canada, Europe, and Japan.

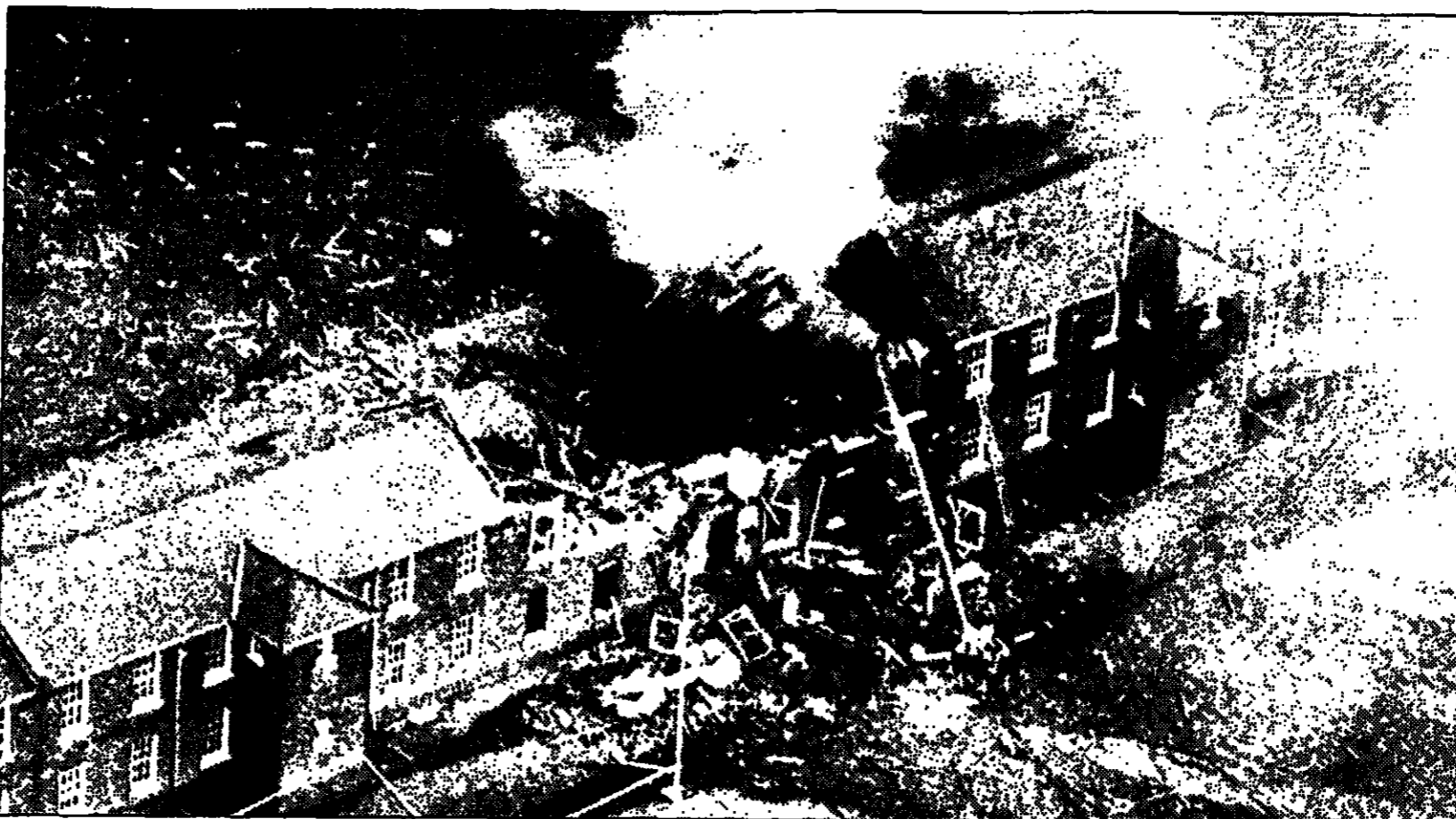
32,794 31/88

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1988

ESTABLISHED 1887

Palestinians Hail Jordan Vow to Cut Ties to West Bank

By Joel Brinkley New York Times Service RAMALLAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank — Throughout the West Bank on Monday, most Palestinians were joyous, convinced Hussein's challenge to the PLO may not be what it seems. Page 2.



A military barracks in North London shortly after an IRA bomb attack that killed one person and injured nine. Workers at the facility complained of light security.

IRA Hits London Barracks

One Soldier Dead; First Attack Since '84 on Mainland

By Karen DeYoung Washington Post Service LONDON — One British soldier was killed and nine were injured Monday when a bomb the Irish Republican Army said it planted ripped through a barracks at a military postal depot in North London.

Carlucci Says Soviets Still Stress Offensive Forces

By David Remnick Washington Post Service MOSCOW — The U.S. defense secretary, Frank C. Carlucci, arrived Monday in Moscow and accused the Soviet Union of continuing to emphasize offensive military strategies and weapons although it is telling the world that it is shifting to a defensive doctrine.

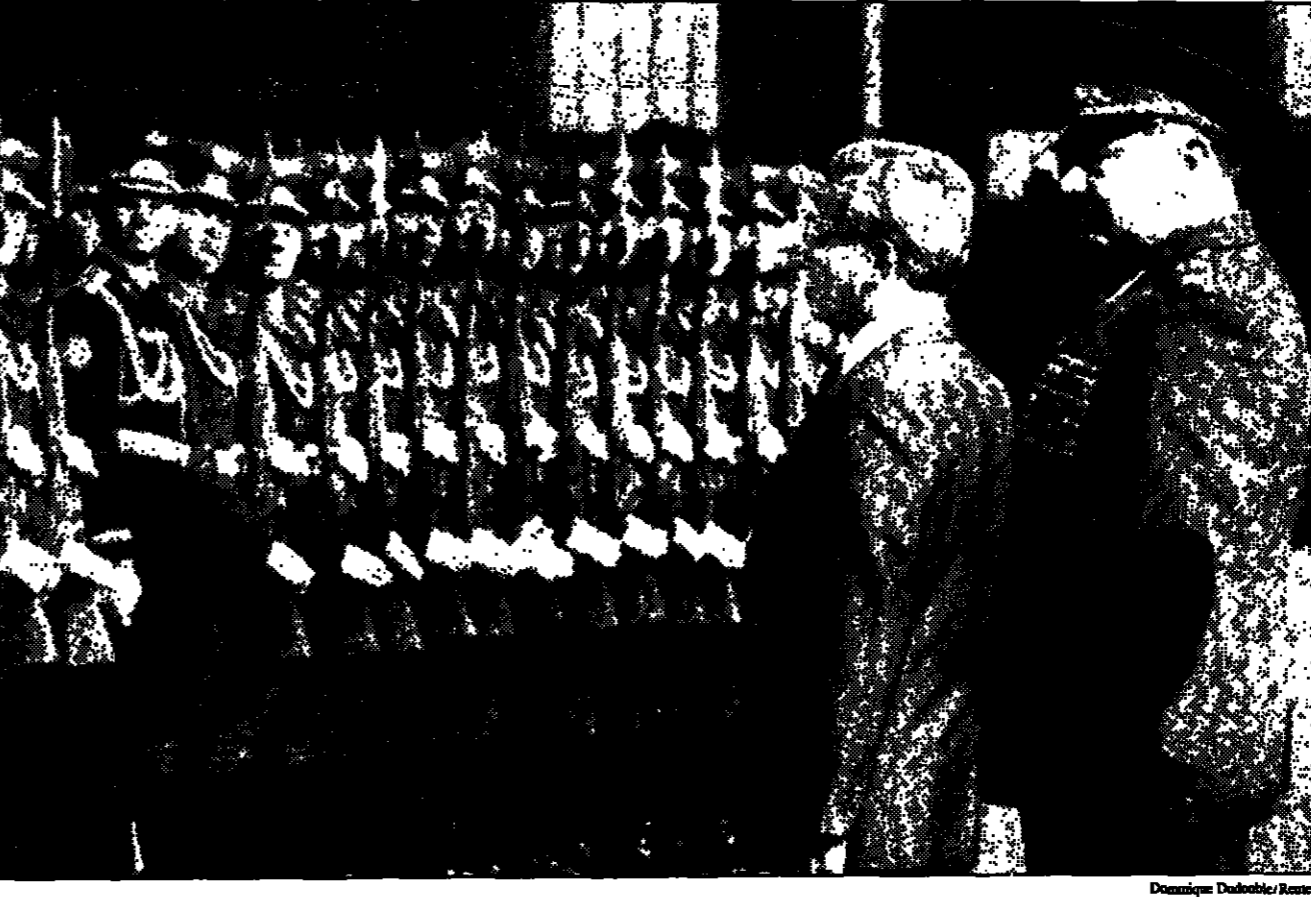
Kiosk

Reagan Meets Cyprus Leader

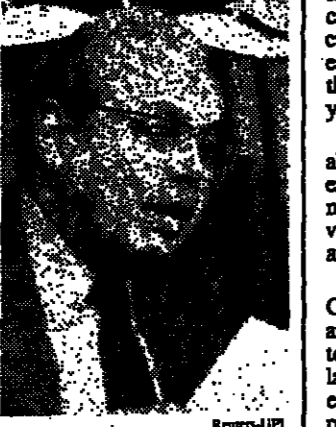
WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Ronald Reagan met President George Vassiliou of Cyprus on Monday and pledged U.S. support for a new round of United Nations-sponsored talks on resolving a dispute between the divided island's Greek and Turkish communities.

Gorbachev's Burden: An Obstinate Economy

By Bill Keller New York Times Service MOSCOW — The euphoria of attempts by Mikhail S. Gorbachev to revive Soviet society, the intoxicating swirl of political debate and cultural experimentation, seems each month more in danger from the mundane miseries of the unyielding Soviet economy.



Mr. Carlucci and General Yazov review the troops during arrival ceremonies Monday at Sheremetyevo Airport in Moscow.



Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar released a UN report accusing both Iran and Iraq of using chemical weapons. Page 2.

General News The new head of NATO, a German, faces a special set of challenges. Page 5.

Arts/Leisure The new Broadway "Ring," by the East German director Harry Kupfer, is full of surprises and inventiveness. Page 7.

Business/Finance Fujitsu is negotiating a marketing link with Sun Microsystems, a U.S. maker of engineering workstations. Page 9.

Table with exchange rates for the Dollar in New York, London, and Frankfurt.

Republicans See Defense Stand as Chink in Dukakis Armor

By Paul Taylor Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — As governor of Massachusetts, Michael S. Dukakis has joined peace groups and anti-nuclear activists to prevent the U.S. Air Force from using sites in his state to complete a nationwide network of radio towers to transmit presidential warnings and orders to military forces in the event of nuclear attack.

Discovery of Gorillas in Nigeria Awakens Dream of Tourism and Jobs

By James Brooke New York Times Service KANYANG, Nigeria — For years, the outside world thought that gorillas were extinct in Nigeria, but then Jacob Osang and Napoleon Mkiye spied an adult gorilla in the thick rain forest and, for them, it represented \$200 in restaurant meat.

Anglicans Compromise On Women

By Peter Steinfelds New York Times Service CANTERBURY, England — Bishops from Anglican churches around the world put into place on Monday a compromise plan for maintaining their ties despite continuing divisions over consecrating women as bishops.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

A Third American Deficit

As the campaign rolls along, you will hear a lot about the twin deficits: the budget deficit and the foreign trade deficit. But there is a third, the deficit in social action.

Whispering About Sex

America may pride itself as socially advanced, but to read two recent studies from the Alan Guttmacher Institute is to conclude that when it comes to sex and its consequences, the country is downright backward.

Other Comment

Gorbachev Plunges Ahead Mikhail Gorbachev's message to the elite of the Soviet Union's Communist Party was that he intended to propel his reform program full steam ahead.

—Terbi (Jakarta).

Is Dukakis a Free Trader?

The recent Democratic convention had all the earmarks of a routine political pep show that did its job: it avoided embarrassments, pumped adrenalin into the activists for their pre-political exertions and ensured that the party's candidate remained electable.

—The Times (London).

Cambodia: A Door Opens

The positions of the various factions in the Cambodian conflict are still wide open and will remain so if old attitudes are firmly maintained. But the Jakarta Informal Meeting last week concluded with a concrete agreement to form a working committee, with senior officials of the warring factions sitting in it, to study a political solution.

—Suara Karya (Jakarta).

Asia 1988: An Old World Rushes Into the Future

WASHINGTON — At the sun-drenched pier at Pearl Harbor two weeks ago was an astonishing sight: the aircraft carrier Nimitz, with its sleek jet fighters lined up on deck, the nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser Long Beach (which was to be the first to be replaced by a new ship) flying the flag of the rising sun.

—Australian Financial Review (Sydney).

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1988-1992

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JAMES R. CRATE, Business/Financial Editor

RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPFUHL, Advertising Sales Director • KOURT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel. (1) 46 37 93 00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612833; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.

Directorate de la publication: Walter N. Thayer

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Road, Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Telex: RS56928

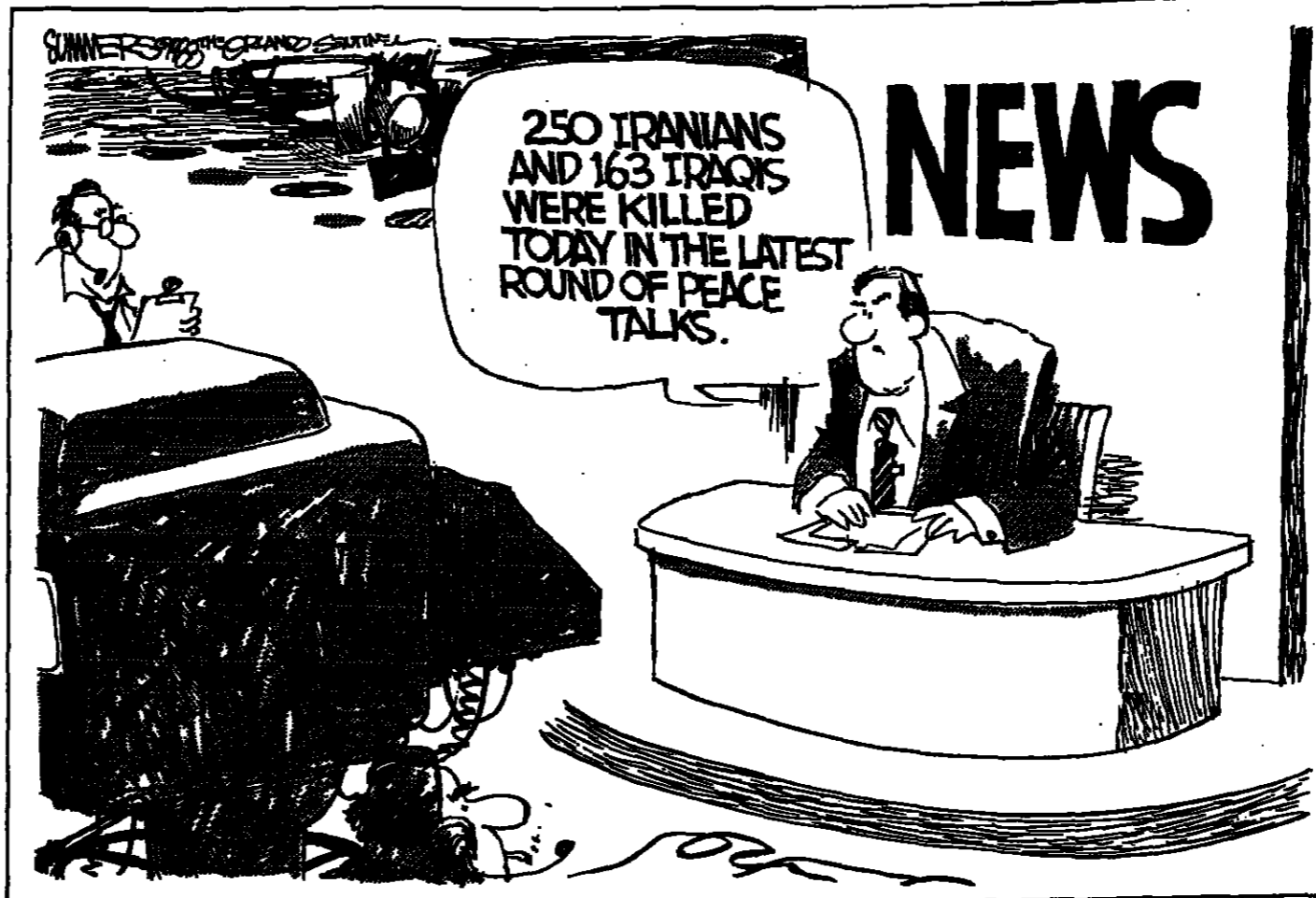
Managing Director: A.L.C. Malhotra, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel. 5-8610616. Telex: 61170

Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauenbach, Friedrichstr. 10, 10019 Berlin. Tel. (030) 272733. Telex: 417175

Pres. U.S.: Michael Connor, 100 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 735-3893. Telex: 421715

S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre D 73201126. Comptes de Banques No. 61337 © 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8032

OPINION



Arms Control: NATO to the Rescue of Perestroika?

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — While Democrats in America have been chanting "Unity!" and "Where was George?" in this season of surprises, the comrades in Moscow have been bitterly arguing in public and asking "Where is perestroika?"

But the concern about the future of perestroika now comes from some of its creators. Their fear that Gorbachev the politician will prevail over Gorbachev the reformer has become the conservatives' big hope this summer.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

But it is less clear that he would use it to revitalize perestroika. The deepening domestic standoff on economic reform has serious foreign policy implications.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

With little room to maneuver on the economy, Mr. Gorbachev has put his weight behind changing political structures in ways that will add to his power and make him less vulnerable to potential rivals.

Better to Probe for Deals Than to Stonewall

By Don Oberdorfer

OVERHANGING the political scene in Moscow is the question of whether limited quick-fixes in food supply and consumer goods will buy Mikhail Gorbachev the time that he needs to bring about the fundamental transformations required to make the Soviet economy productive.

U.S.-Soviet relations are reasonably stabilized on a plateau — better in tone, but not greatly changed on substance. It is neither Cold War nor détente. Arms control — the most urgent issue between the two countries — on "hold."

Japan is edging slowly but surely toward regional acceptance as a rich uncle. sprout like rice shoots and automobiles are displacing bicycles. And the surprisingly resilient South Korean leadership, government and opposition, proclaiming new policies toward Communist North Korea a year after a sudden turn toward democracy and two months before the September Olympic Games will place Seoul at the center of international attention.

China, 12 years after the death of Chairman Mao and a decade after the start of Deng Xiaoping's reform program, knows where it wants to go in the world and has a very rough game plan for getting there.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: News of Pacha

ZANZIBAR — Important news from the interior has been brought here by two messengers who escaped from Uganda after having been taken prisoner some months ago in the district bordering on the Albert Nyanza.

1938: A 'People's Car'

BERLIN — Having decorated Henry Ford with the Grand Cross of the German Eagle, Adolf Hitler has decided to outstrip Chrysler as American automobile manufacturer.

1913: Castro Surfaces

WASHINGTON — The reappearance of General Castro in Venezuela has started Washington, though completely he eluded American surveillance is indicated by the fact that the

Surprise, Surprise

WHILE Michael Dukakis has been praised for choosing Edward Brooke as his running mate, commentators have universally overlooked the choice of a politician who would put Dukakis in the White House.

Brooke is not a Democrat. He is a Republican. He is a conservative. He is a moderate. He is a liberal. He is a conservative. He is a moderate. He is a liberal.

Wörner's

By James M. Markham BRUSSELS — The alliance is run by the Germans," said Manfred Wörner, breaking into English and a smile. It was just a job and he, as acknowledged, hardly one.

U.S. Battleship

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE — Inching South Korea — The U.S. 7th Fleet in the Pacific and the Olympic Games, the ship's captain Douglas Katz, in a new conference aboard the ship, was

Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'Either Of Them Looks Better', 'Surprise, Surprise', 'Wörner's', and 'U.S. Battleship'.

OPINION

Either Of These Candidates Looks Better Than Reagan

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The political wrecking crews are tearing down Vice President George Bush and Governor Michael Dukakis. "Our wimp can beat your shrimp," says one Republican campaign button. On the other side, the Democrats say Mr. Bush won't pick Senator Bob Dole as his running mate because Mr. Bush would then have to spend four more years playing No. 2. This mockery seems to amuse the voters, who aren't very enthusiastic about either candidate, but in Washington it's not so funny. Many observers here think a Bush or a Dukakis administration would be better than what we have now. Every campaign emphasizes the differences between the candidates, but Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis are similar in many respects. They work. They even read. They are not ideologues. They don't bait Congress. They don't think that Ollie North was a "hero" or that Ed Meese was a "great attorney general." And they respect brains and recruit good people. They are not "great communicators" but they are not great pretenders, either. They're not very good at disarming voters. They lack Ronald Reagan's easy optimism, his amiable incompetence, his tolerance of dubs and sleazebags, his conviction, his preoccupation with stars, his indifference to facts and his convenient forgetfulness. In short, they lack many qualities that America could very well do without. Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis are middle-of-the-roaders, and they will get clipped from right and left between now and November. They will never be as popular as Mr. Reagan, even though they will both probably try to use some of his theatrical tricks, but they will never be able to wave to people who aren't there or read from a TelePrompTer as if they just

thought of all this wonderful nonsense. Mr. Bush hasn't yet learned this lesson. He leads with his bad qualities and suppresses his good qualities. The truth is that he is an old-fashioned New England gentleman who has somehow been convinced that gentlemen finish last. He is actually a modest man, which explains why he looks so painful when he tries to talk like a Texas ranch hand. He is a poor campaigner who would probably be a good president.

We don't know enough yet about the governor to guess at how he will do. He doesn't look like a man who could carry the weight of the world on his shoulders, but he has no shoulders, but he's a spongy little guy, and if he could tame Jesse Jackson he should be able to handle Mikhail Gorbachev. And if he can balance Mr. Jackson on the left and Lloyd Bentsen on the right, he might even balance the budget.

But we don't know, and judging by the voters' indifference so far, a lot of people don't care. That will be the test of this election: not what Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis think, but what the people think.

If they think it's O.K. for the United States to borrow its way to prosperity, full employment and low inflation, we'll know where George is. He will be in the White House. On the other hand, if they don't want a "protracted conflict" with the Soviets, which Mr. Bush predicts, and if they don't want to militarize the stars, or leave their kids with the largest debt in history, and don't like the present state of education and the present moral confusion, they may just decide that it's time for a change.

Many things can be said about this election, but not that Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis are somehow inferior to many candidates of the recent past. Less qualified to govern the country than Ronald Reagan or Walter Mondale? Jimmy Carter or Gerald Ford? Richard Nixon or Barry Goldwater? Warren Harding or Herbert Hoover? Historians have been kinder to all of them, Mr. Harding excluded, than the journalists.

Nothing has been said about Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis that matched the sneers hurled at Harry Truman, and now the little guy from Missouri is hailed by both parties as the show-me champion of the century. It is true, not incidentally, because Harry said on inauguration day, "Pray for me," and then went out and hired the best cabinet that has been seen in these parts since the last world war.

That is the challenge facing George Bush and Michael Dukakis. This election isn't just a duel between the Duke and the Dude, but a test of who, like the pro football coaches, can draft the best talent in the country. "There can be only one quarterback," Mr. Dukakis told Mr. Jackson. Yes, but who's going to block and tackle?

The New York Times.



The Line Forms Here for Tomorrow

By Dave Barry

ORLANDO, Florida — It's one minute before 9 A.M., Vacation Standard Time, and my family is bracing itself, getting ready for the all-out, possibly fatal sprint toward Tomorrowland.

Tomorrowland is of course a popular sector of the Disney World of Fun Attractions Surrounded by Waiting Lines. The Length of the Canadian Border. Being savvy tourists, we have followed the advice of our guidebook and arrived Bright and Early so as to avoid the big afternoon crowds, the result being that there is virtually nobody else here except, I would conservatively estimate, 300,000,000,000,000 other savvy, crowd-avoiding tourist families.

We are getting to know them extremely well because already we have waited with them in a line for a tram from our whimsically named parking lot sector (Sector Chip 'n' Sector Dale); a line for tickets; a line to enter the Transportation Center; a line for the monorail to the Magic Kingdom Fantasy Compound; and a line to get into the compound itself, where we are now waiting behind barricades until they open the specific attraction sectors. Already some of the other families, particularly the ones with small children, are beginning to wail under the onslaught of fun. "JASON!" we hear parents gaily shout. "You get back in line THIS

ahead, we can see: Tomorrowland. Hurray! Gaily we shove a wheelchair occupant out of our way and quicken our pace. All that waiting, all those lines are forgotten now, because looming into view is Space Mountain, the most fun attraction of all, featuring, for your vacation excitement: a giant line. We frankly have never seen such a line. It reminds us of a major geological wonder requiring billions of years to form, such as Bryce Canyon. So we've still running, toward another attraction, the Little Gasoline Racing Cars That Go Real Slow. We have experienced this attraction before, so we know that it ranks in the thrills department, alongside lawn maintenance. But we dash toward it anyway, because it has no line yet. During the peak vacation season, the Disney people could erect an attraction called Your Eardrums Punctured Here, and if there were no line, entire families would rush inside. With a mob at our heels, we reach the racing cars, sprinting past the signs stating the official attraction rules (NO STOPPING! NO STARTING! LAUGH THIS WAY: "HA HA!"), past the smiling Disney person and into the car. Finally! We are ON AN ATTRACTION! This is swell! Let's just settle back and have some good old-fashioned — whoops! It's over! Time to head toward the Childhood Fantasy Sector, to see how our friends Buzz and Libby are holding up under direct exposure to massive doses of Cute.

Buzz and Libby have brought their daughter Alexandra, age 4, who is seeing Profit Kingdom for her first time, and it has been a thrill to watch her sweet little face light up with innocent childlike terror once she realized that roughly half the attractions in the Fantasy Sector contain pirates or witches, the result being that the only attraction she trusts is "It's a Small World." This is the one where you get in a boat and glide slowly past one cute doll for every resident of the solar system, with every single doll singing in a penetrating voice, about how it's a small world after all, a small, small, small world, and you are never going to get out of it hahahahaha. One trip through this attraction is challenge enough for most drug-free adults, but Buzz and Libby have done it several times, and when they finally weave into view, we can see in their eyes that they have had enough fun for this immediate decade. Thus fulfilled, we make our way through the crowds back to Hotel World, where we root around in Refrigerator World while the kids immediately, without waiting in a line, start playing low-level carpet games and, despite the alarming lack of structure, laugh till their chins dribble. Knight-Ridder Newspapers.

MEANWHILE

able with the concept of lining up as entertainment, such as East Germans. Now it's 9 A.M., and the smiling Disney person is opening the barricade, and a grunting roar fills the air as we lunge toward Tomorrowland, thousands of us, like panicked buffalo, but displaying less humanity. There is stark fear in the eyes of the frail and the elderly as we overtake them, striking out violently with our guidebooks at those who get in our way. We cannot help ourselves. We have been standing in these lines, watching our vacation time tick away, and we are by God going to have some fun soon, even if we have to kill somebody. So we run. And now, finally, up

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sihanouk and His Army

Regarding the report "Progress Cited at Cambodia Talks" (July 27):

The army of Prince Sihanouk, the Armee Nationale Sihanoukiste, or ANS, has a current strength of 18,000 soldiers, not 8,000 as your article stated. It has been, since 1985, the second largest army of the Cambodian resistance.

The ANS could become the largest army if it were properly assisted. One of Prince Sihanouk's reasons for his resignation from the presidency of Democratic Kampuchea was that a large portion of the foreign assistance intended for his army was never delivered.

It is most unfair to refer to the Armee Nationale Sihanoukiste merely as a "group," while using the correct term, Khmer People's National Liberation Front, or KPNLF, for the smallest, and divided, faction of the resistance.

The report refers to Prince Sihanouk as "the former Cambodian leader." Before his resignation, Prince Sihanouk was considered head of state by the United Nations, and today the four Cambodian factions agree that he should lead Cambodia in the future. It is foolish to pretend that he is not the true leader of Cambodia.

SOPHEAP SAN NARD, Brussels.

What About Sri Lanka?

Your issue of July 14 quotes a Los Angeles Times editorial that states, "Fif-

ty-nine percent of college students in the United States are female; no other country in the world comes close to providing the same educational opportunities."

Nearly 55 percent of university students in Sri Lanka are female, and their education is at the state's expense. Small wonder that Sri Lanka produced the world's first woman prime minister, Sirimavo Bandaranaike. Unfortunately, the Western press is so obsessed with ethnic violence in Sri Lanka that the country's social accomplishments go unmentioned.

D. A. de SILVA, Cascais, Portugal.

Unfair to Yugoslavia

I found Jackson Diehl's article on McDonald's in Belgrade ("A Taste of America in a Chocolate Shake," July 19) amusing and informative, but it struck me as unfair to refer to Yugoslavia as being behind the Iron Curtain. A country that does not require entry visas for nationals of more than a hundred countries, whose citizens have been free for more than two decades to travel abroad wherever they want and where foreign newspapers are freely bought is not separated from the free world by any kind of curtain.

CHARLES MHIC, Geneva.

Willkie Makes Three

In your July 20 story about national conventions it is stated that twice in the last half century have candidates needed

more than one ballot to be nominated: Thomas Dewey in 1948 and Adlai Stevenson in 1952. Make that thrice. It took six ballots for the Republicans to nominate Wendell Willkie in 1940.

ARCHIBALD MUSGROVE, Paris.

Ugly but Not in Vain

Regarding the opinion column "The Vietnam Johnny Vann Tried to Save" (July 20) by William Pfaff:

Arguing against the war by asking where the Chinese or Asian Communist threat is today is like saying, in the era of Mikhail Gorbachev and glasnost, "We never needed NATO." America stood and fought, and behind the U.S. shield Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia grew strong and stable. By the time we were beaten, those countries were secure, the Communists had their imperialism overwhelmed by domestic problems and Southeast Asia was headed for takeoff. It was surely an ugly war, but it was not in vain.

HERMAN ARCHER, Cairo.

The Real Matilda Bay

The business feature "Ads With Australian Slant 'Bonzer' in U.S. Market" (July 20) refers to an American beverage that has been given the name "Matilda Bay" and states that there is no such place "Down Under." This is curious news for those of us who regularly picnic there.

Matilda Bay is a cove on the Swan River in the Perth suburb of Crawley. It has a beach suitable for swimming and windsurfing, and is headquarters of the Royal Perth Yacht Club, the once and future home of the America's Cup. It was there that Dennis Conner was presented with the cup when he won it in 1987.

There are no exotic dancers with flowers in their hair at the real Matilda Bay, and should any turn up they would be ridiculed and pelted with half-eaten pies. As for the boomerang-throwers in the other advertisement, they would be well advised to imitate their toys and return to where they came from.

The article refers to the Qantas Airlines symbol as "the koala bear." Has the writer drunk too much of Perth's Emu Lager?

BRIAN PRINGLE, Perth, Australia.

Chastity, but Not Yet

"Like the mythical saint saying his prayers about chastity," writes Jim Hoagland (July 28), U.S. officials "are sure they want a modest naval presence but not sure they want it just yet."

In his "Confessions" St. Augustine tells us that he said to God, "Give me chastity and continence, only not yet." Augustine lived more than 1,500 years ago, but he is not mythical. Nor, of course, was he then a saint — although his remark does indeed have a contemporary sanctimonious ring.

JULIAN GLOAG, Paris.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

GENERAL NEWS

Wörner's Singular Challenges at NATO

By James M. Markham

New York Times Service

BRUSSELS — "The alliance is run by the Germans," said Manfred Wörner, breaking into English and a smile. It was just a little joke and, he acknowledged, hardly true.

The new secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the first German to hold the post, was sitting in a freshly repainted office whose empty walls testified to the few weeks he has been here. His wife, he said, had arranged for a loan of paintings from a Stuttgart museum, but they had not yet come.

"It is new for the alliance, it is new for me," said Mr. Wörner, back in German now, musing on what it meant for a son of the nation that started and lost World War II to be at the head of an alliance of 16 democracies four decades later.

With the kind of modesty that has been imposed on his generation, the former West German defense minister observed that his appointment as successor to the breezy, self-confident Lord Carrington of Britain demonstrated that "the Federal Republic of Germany plays an important role in this alliance."

With 495,000 men in arms, West Germany fields more soldiers than any other NATO member in Europe. It maintains, and has just extended, a draft and is host to 400,000 allied troops; it is the alliance's front line facing the Warsaw Pact. "Important role" is something of an understatement.

"Certainly, there will be some who will have reservations that they will not voice to my face," said the 53-year-old Christian Democratic politician, "but it is my impression that from the outside this is regarded as a slice of normality. And it is important to us in that it means that we are a normal nation like any other."

The joke about the Germans' taking over NATO circulates, harmlessly and unobtrusively, at the alliance's barracks-like headquarters because of a coincidence of appointments. General Wolfgang Al-



General John R. Galvin, NATO's military commander, leading Manfred Wörner on a tour of the alliance's Brussels headquarters.

tenburg, chairman of the military committee, is a West German. So is Henning Wegener, deputy secretary-general and NATO's third-ranking figure.

When Mr. Wörner surfaced as Chancellor Helmut Kohl's NATO candidate, many who had watched the defense minister's performance in Bonn knew that the alliance would be led by a man regarded as one of the Federal Republic's most clear-sighted defenders of the Atlantic connection, a reputation that the West German left often translates as "hard-line."

Mr. Wörner scoffed at the label, lapsing again into English to pull up the expression "hard-liner." Only in the ambivalent softness of the West German non-consensus on defense does someone like Mr. Wörner stand out as tough-minded.

To hear the envoys from other NATO countries, this may prove to

be the most important consequence of having this German at the head of the alliance. With the possible exceptions of Norway and Denmark, there is very little "anti-German" sentiment abroad, but Mr. Wörner may find himself on a collision course with important forces in his own country.

"Wörner is so on the outs with Genscher," one senior alliance official observed, "that we might get a German-German confrontation in NATO." The official was referring to Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, who has become an outspoken proponent of taking Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, "at his word."

Although Mr. Wörner will not discuss the matter for the record, it is no secret that Mr. Genscher has strong reservations about one of the most sensitive initiatives that the new secretary-general will have

to tackle. Next year, the alliance will probably have to resolve whether it will follow through on a three-year-old decision to build and deploy a new short-range nuclear missile, to be based principally in West Germany.

Because West Germany will have a general election in 1990, politicians and diplomats in Bonn say that NATO may have only a fleeting "window of opportunity" to push through the potentially divisive missile issue between the beginning of the next American administration in January and the onset of election fever in West Germany next summer.

In conversation, Mr. Wörner left little doubt that he favored implementing the decision and replacing the aging Lance missile, which will become obsolete in 1995, with a new American-built system that has not yet been approved by the U.S. Congress. He noted that Congress will not finance a new system until it has a clear signal that Western Europe will accept it.

Mr. Genscher, not to mention the opposition Social Democratic Party in West Germany, can be expected to conduct guerrilla warfare against Mr. Wörner on the Lance issue.

Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democrats fear a rerun of the 1983 anti-missile demonstrations that rocked the country if NATO insists on a new short-range system. The new missile would basically be designed to detonate on German soil — in East Germany — making it even more difficult to sell to a West German opinion highly allergic to nuclear weapons anyway.

Without naming the West German foreign minister, Mr. Wörner lobbed back some indirect criticism by cautioning that certain Western leaders have been too eager to embrace Mr. Gorbachev's plans for change as reality. "There is a constant confusing of intentions with what might happen," he said.

He argued that one of the greatest dangers facing Western Europe and the United States is that countries might become demobilized in the belief that the Soviet military threat had vanished. The secretary-general said that while the chance of war in Europe was extremely low, Soviet military power posed a threat in its ability to be transformed into "blackmail, intimidation or even a light influence" on Western decision-making.

"The Soviet interest is a Europe in which the Americans are no longer present," said Mr. Wörner, disputing the thesis that Mr. Gorbachev has developed an interest in guaranteeing that American forces remain in West Germany. "That would be a Europe the Soviets could more easily handle."

U.S. Battleship Joins Olympic Patrol Fleet

Agence France-Press

INCHON, South Korea — The battleship New Jersey has joined the U.S. 7th Fleet in the Pacific and will remain in the region until after the Olympic Games, the ship's captain said Monday.

Captain Douglas Katz, in a news conference aboard the ship, would

give no other details about the New Jersey's deployment except to say that the ship would be available in South Korean waters should the need arise.

American officials have said that they will be increasing the U.S. naval presence near the Korean peninsula to deter possible aggres-

sion by North Korea, which is boycotting the Olympics. The games run from Sept. 17 through Oct. 2.

The New Jersey, which has a crew of about 1,500, had been traveling with a battleship group including the destroyer Ingersoll and the guided-missile destroyer Berkeley, officers of the ship said.

ARTS / LEISURE

Billie Whitelaw: 'Not Again' to Beckett's 'Not I'

By Ronald Clarke

LOS ANGELES — Billie Whitelaw leaned across the table and said quietly: "I believe if I ever appeared in Samuel Beckett's play 'Not I' again, I would go insane."

Whitelaw, considered one of the leading English-language interpreters of Beckett's plays, said: "There are few things I can refuse that man Beckett. But he has asked me to perform that play again and I have said no."

The Irish-born playwright, 82, who lives in Paris and writes in French, has had Whitelaw confined in an earthenware jug and buried up to her neck in sand. In "Rockaby," she was trapped in a chair, rocking herself to death.

In "Not I" a frenzied stream of memories flows from her flaming red lips.

"Not I" is very frightening to do. It is like falling backwards into hell, and that is the only way to do it," Whitelaw said. "I did two seasons of the play in London. Then we filmed it and I said, 'That's that.'"

Whitelaw became well-known for her roles in the "kitchen sink" dramas of the social realism movement in London in the 1950s, and went on to play Desdemona opposite Lawrence Olivier's Othello in the 1960s.

Now, at 56, with her hair tied back and wearing a white shirt over a pair of slacks, she looked very sane as she nursed a glass of beer in a restaurant. She was in Los Angeles for the opening of "The Dressmaker," a film in which she and Olivier's wife, Joan Plowright, play spinsters trying to look after a niece growing up in wartime England.

From Los Angeles she was going to Stuttgart to film three of Beckett's one-woman plays.

Beckett, who became a Nobel laureate in 1979, has been described by some as the greatest writer of the 20th century. "I would agree with that," Whitelaw said.

"Intellectually, I don't understand any of his work. But I understand in my guts the feeling of it."

"He waves the baton and the words come out of my mouth. I talk to Beckett in Paris on the telephone and he says odd lines to me. He reads his work beautifully. Once I know what musical areas he is in, I am pretty well on my way."

"A lot of actors are frightened of him. But, to me, there is something marvellously comforting about be-

ing with someone you know is brilliant."

Whitelaw, whose films have included the recent "Maurice" and the 1968 "Charlie Bubbles," said she clearly remembered the moment when she decided not to devote her life to being a film star.

"I was in a film with the late Peter Sellers called 'Mr. Topaze' in 1961 and he asked me to play the lead opposite him in his next film," she said. "I was going to be paid a figure with several noughts in it."

"Instead, I walked down the road and took a stage job at £11 a week."

She added, "I have no objection to earning money. I have been poor and I don't intend to be poor ever again. But I've no desire to wear expensive clothes and jewelry and to have a big car. If I have something on four wheels and the key turns and it goes, that is all I need."

"And the simple fact that I don't have this desperate desire for possession gives me a marvelous freedom to do what I want to do in my profession."

She recalled: "I thought Peter's offer was going to be the beginning of something that was not going to make me very happy. Stardom was offered to me and I ignored it. I fear success."

"Even at 15 I can remember saying to myself, 'Watch it — success can be more dangerous than failure,'" she said.

She added, "I think I am probably a dreadful work snob. What I value more than anything is the opinion of my colleagues."

Whitelaw, who won a British Academy Award for her role in "Charlie Bubbles," said: "Now I'm known as Beckett's old crone." She added quickly, "But I don't think I look like that."

Her mother sent her into the theater, to cure a stutter. "I had no training, never went to acting classes. You're supposed to go into the theater to starve, but I found at 11 I could earn a bit of money in the theater."

"People say it's very good to have a tough background. I don't think it does anybody any good at all and over my dead body would my three children have the background I did."

Whitelaw has a house in London and a cottage in the country. "I think I'm a bit of an old peasant at heart," she said. "I take quite kindly to watching spiders weave webs."



Whitelaw in "The Dressmaker."

Classic, Inventive 'Ring' at Bayreuth

By John Rockwell

Every five years or so, the Bayreuth Festival mounts a new production of Wagner's "Ring des Nibelungen," and it is always big news — in part because a new "Ring" means four operas, not just one, staged at this Wagnerian shrine.

The last Bayreuth "Ring," directed by Sir Peter Hall and conducted by Sir Georg Solti for 1983, the centenary of Wagner's death, was a fiasco, even if some subsequent performances improved over the years after both Sir Peter and Sir Georg had left.

This year, the tetralogy has been entrusted to the East German director Harry Kupfer, with Daniel Barenboim conducting. Historically, the choice of Kupfer is a piquant move by Wolfgang Wagner, the composer's grandson and director of the festival.

In the 1960s, Wagner's elder brother Wieland and Walter Felsenstein, director of the Kammerspiele in East Berlin, were regarded as the two sharply contrasting geniuses of German operatic stage direction. Wieland Wagner specialized in grandly ritualistic stage pictures; Felsenstein's forte was brilliantly inventive realism.

Kupfer now runs the Kammerspiele Oper, and carries on the Felsenstein tradition. But his "Ring" also evinces a classic simplicity, and thus represents a symbolic rapprochement between two styles. Even more fascinating, it seems that way in practice, too.

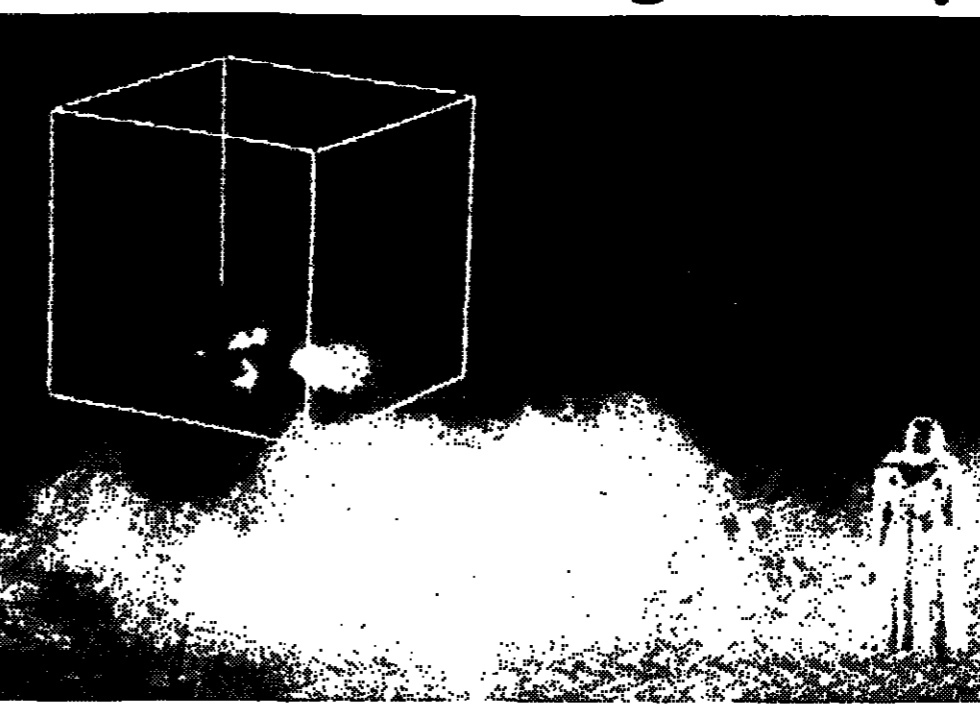
Or at least that was a tentative conclusion after the first two operas in the cycle, "Das Rheingold" and "Die Walkure." It is always dangerous to venture judgments on a "Ring" only halfway through, especially one as filled with surprises and inventiveness as this one is.

Still, one guiding spirit behind Kupfer's vision seems to be Bertolt Brecht — perhaps inevitable for an East Berliner, as much a statement of principle, an attestation of ancestry, as anything else.

Curiously, though, Brecht is manifested in different guises in the two operas. In "Das Rheingold," it is in the comic portrayal of the gods as petit-bourgeois parvenus gawking with greedy glee, first at their fancy new home (made, like many of the props, of clear plastic and shiny silver), and then at the tacky-looking lumps of gold. It is Valhalla as Mahagonny.

In "Die Walkure," however, the emphasis shifts to the Brecht of "Mother Courage" — stark studies of tough, painfully real people on a largely bare stage. The basic iconography of this "Ring," designed by Hans Schavernoch (sets) and Reinhard Heinrich (costumes), is a playing area that disappears far back in the Bayreuth Festspielhaus's shadowy depths, lasers representing natural forces (water, fire), steel-girder constructs, and the plastic-silver props.

But it is the acting that Kupfer has devised for his cast that has been most telling. Rarely has the relationship between Wotan and Fricka (a real marriage, not just a heaped husband) or the sexuality of Siegmund and Sieglinde or the physical



John Tomlinson as Wotan in Harry Kupfer's production of "Die Walkure" at the Bayreuth Festival.

closeness of Wotan and Brunnhilde been so powerfully conveyed.

Musically, the performances have been distinguished by Barenboim's conducting. For years he has sought, not always very successfully, to emulate the long line and flexible rubato of Wilhelm Furtwängler. With this "Ring," he comes closer than ever before to making the comparison stick. Especially in the final two acts of "Die Walkure," Barenboim's interpretation cohered into a major statement of this music — slow, weighty yet impassioned.

None of the singers of principal roles has thus far shown a really major voice, but all the performers have succeeded as singing actors. John Tomlinson, in his first Wotan, came closest to making an important vocal statement. He was too loud and monochromatic at times, and he had trouble on top, but ultimately he delivered a richly sung, intensely acted performance.

Deborah Polaski, a German-based American soprano making her Bayreuth debut as Brunnhilde, has a decent-sized, slightly acidic voice, but she carried the day with the coltish conviction of her acting.

In "Das Rheingold," other singers included Graham Clark as a light-voiced but cleverly foppish Loge; Linda Finnie as a vocally thin but dramatically complex Fricka; Anne Gjevang as a sonorous Erda; Gunther von Kamen as a strong Alberich (the Nibelungs are laboratory technicians here); and Matthias Holle and Philip Kang as the giants (each imbol-

ized atop a 30-foot-high, mechanically operated puppet).

For "Die Walkure," Peter Hoffmann, in somewhat surer voice than he has been of late in New York, sang Siegmund roughly but handsomely, nicely matched in looks and talent by Nadine Secunde (another American) as Sieglinde. Holle was a solid Hunding, with Finnie continuing as Fricka.

The earlier half of the evening added up to very little. The same direction and design team that did so handsomely for "Friedenstag" fell on one cliché after another in "Festnacht," a comic opera whose weaknesses are all too evident.

The American premiere of Krzysztof Penderecki's third opera, "The Black Mask," also in Santa Fe, left the audience reeling Saturday night. The Washington Post reported, calling the 1976 one-act work a "parade of lechery, adultery, drunkenness, murder, greed, religious strife, blackmail and plague" that "frequently suffers from excess, both literary and musical."

The American premiere of Krzysztof Penderecki's third opera, "The Black Mask," also in Santa Fe, left the audience reeling Saturday night. The Washington Post reported, calling the 1976 one-act work a "parade of lechery, adultery, drunkenness, murder, greed, religious strife, blackmail and plague" that "frequently suffers from excess, both literary and musical."

Nikolaus Lehnhoff's new staging for the Santa Fe Opera does not insist on anything so specific. This production in the high-German Expressionist manner of the 1920s is so vague as allusive that its interpretive ideas can only be surmised.

Santa Fe's Dutchman, James Morris, did about all that could be

done to inject life into a character that is all symbol and myth. He looked properly glum and doomed most of the time and his strong, dark baritone easily cut through the densest sonorities.

As the grasping Daland, a more accessible character, that canny veteran William Wildermann made a splendidly human foil for the ephemeral Dutchman. Mark Thomson as Erik fleshed out their important roles and sang honorably.

Edo de Waart's conducting stirred the orchestra to aptly stormy salvos in the overture and sustained momentum elsewhere.

The one serious casting disappointment turned out to be Marilyn Zschau, whose medium-sized soprano sounded nastily hard and wobbly when pressured.

The Santa Fe Opera also presented a double bill of neglected Richard Strauss works, "Feuersnot" and "Friedenstag," that offered both disappointment and revelation in roughly equal measure.

"Friedenstag" is a work that even avid Straussians have tended to pass over lightly, possibly because few can have seen serious professional productions of it. But Goran Jurjel's shrewd staging and Carl Friedrich Oberle's scenic and costume designs offered a neo-Brechtian setting that no doubt intentionally stressed the opera's striking parallels to "Fidelio" and lent the work unsuspected substance.

The earlier half of the evening added up to very little. The same direction and design team that did so handsomely for "Friedenstag" fell on one cliché after another in "Festnacht," a comic opera whose weaknesses are all too evident.

The American premiere of Krzysztof Penderecki's third opera, "The Black Mask," also in Santa Fe, left the audience reeling Saturday night. The Washington Post reported, calling the 1976 one-act work a "parade of lechery, adultery, drunkenness, murder, greed, religious strife, blackmail and plague" that "frequently suffers from excess, both literary and musical."

Nikolaus Lehnhoff's new staging for the Santa Fe Opera does not insist on anything so specific. This production in the high-German Expressionist manner of the 1920s is so vague as allusive that its interpretive ideas can only be surmised.

Santa Fe's Dutchman, James Morris, did about all that could be

'Last Temptation' Stirs Protest in Italy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROME — A storm of protest has broken over inclusion in the Venice Film Festival of a U.S. film about Jesus that has been condemned by some critics as an insult to Christians.

"The Last Temptation of Christ," by the American director Martin Scorsese, has already prompted calls for a boycott by church leaders in the United States, where it is opening this month. Its protagonist has been described as a "kind of beatnik Jesus."

Italy's dominant Christian Democratic Party, which has close links with the Roman Catholic Church, called on organizers of the festival to remove the film. The party's entertainment committee said organizers "had shown no consideration, not even precautionary, for the feelings of all those Christians who have seen the film as an affront to their religious sentiments."

The president of the festival board, Paolo Portoghesi, said the film would not be withdrawn. "It is part of the cultural tradition of the Venice Film Festival to leave the right to judge the merit and significance of works selected ... to the cinema-going public."

Guglielmo Biraghi, festival director, said the film, based on a novel by the Greek writer Nikos Kazantzakis, would be shown Sept. 7. It is included in the special events category and is not entered in competition. The festival, scheduled to run Aug. 28 through Sept. 9,

will feature 22 films from 19 countries competing for the Golden Lion award.

Alexander Volkov's reproduction of the 1927 French film "Casanova" will open the festival because it is set in Venice, Biraghi said.

The festival will also commemorate the films of the essayist and director Pier Paolo Pasolini. Several of his most famous works will be shown, including "Il Vangelo Secondo Matteo" (The Gospel According to Matthew) and "Decameron."

The U.S. films entered are David Mamet's "Things Change," Ivan Passer's "Hallowed Summer," and Alan Rudolph's "The Moderns."

The Soviet Union's entry is Ivan Dikhovichin's "Cernij Monakh" (The Black Monk).

Britain is represented by Andrew Birkin's "Burning Secret" and John Schlesinger's "Madame Sous-sol."

There are two French films in the festival: Paul Vecchiali's "Once More," and Claude Chabrol's "Une Affaire de Femmes" (Women's Affairs).

"Mujeres al Borde de un Ataque de Nervios" (Women on the Verge of a Nervous Crisis), by the Spanish director Pedro Almodovar, will also be shown.

The Italian films include Pasquale Squitieri's "Gli Invisibili" (The Invisibles) and Carlo Lizzani's "Caro Gorbaciov" (Dear Gorbachev).

In September The eyes of the world will be on the Seoul Olympics. And they'll read about the Games in the International Herald Tribune.

- Ann Worsley in Hong Kong (5) 861.06.16
Michael Lee in New York (212) 752.38.90
Penny Lowe in London (1) 836.48.02
Wolfgang Lauterbach in Frankfurt (69) 72.67.55
Patricia Goupy in Paris (1) 46.37.93.79
Andrew Thomas in Singapore (65) 223.64.78/9

DOONESBURY comic strip panels with dialogue: 'J.J. ARE YOU OKAY?', 'NO! I'M ANFUL! PREGNANCY IS ANFUL!', 'I DON'T KNOW IF I WANT TO GO THROUGH WITH IT ANYMORE, MOM!', 'WITH WITH WITH THE BABY?', 'NO, HAVING IT ON CABLE, I FEEL SO UGLY.'

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune logo and subscription information: Now Printed in New York For Same Day Service in Key American Cities. To subscribe call us toll-free in the U.S.: 1-800-882-2884.

WIN \$40,000,000 That's Forty Million U.S. Dollars!

THE NEW YORK LOTTERY Pick Your Own Numbers Play Lotto 6/54 Get Rich in America's Biggest Lottery

Playing Lotto 6/54 is Easy. Lotto is the World's most popular form of lottery. THE OFFICIAL NEW YORK VERSION IS CALLED LOTTO 6/54 AND IS FULLY BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

CIRCLE YOUR NUMBERS. CIRCLE SIX NUMBERS FROM 1-54 IN EACH GAME YOU WISH TO PLAY. Includes a table with 6 games and 54 numbers each.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials, Close, Chg.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sell, % of Total

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Stocks Edge Up in New York

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange edged higher Monday in slow trading, extending the surprisingly strong rally that began late last week.

much pressure to raise cash even if the market were to stage a short-term pullback. "The negatives are the same: Inflation is slowly creeping up, interest rates are higher and there is some concern over the election," Mr. Pado said.

Volume fell to 138.17 million shares from 192.54 million traded on Friday. Broader market indexes also posted modest gains.

Mr. Pado said the market should not encounter undue resistance in its bid to push the Dow beyond 2,158.61 — the highest since last October's collapse — which it reached July 5.

Ms. Zagorski said she believed the market had entered an upward move and that the Dow could be headed toward 2,200.

Central & South West was the most active New York Stock Exchange issue, up 1/4 to 31 1/2. American Electric Power followed, up 1/4 to 28 1/2.

Chester Pado, director of technical research at Jefferies & Co. in Los Angeles, agreed that there is still plenty of cash available on the sidelines. As a result, he said, there would be

little pressure to raise cash even if the market were to stage a short-term pullback. "The negatives are the same: Inflation is slowly creeping up, interest rates are higher and there is some concern over the election," Mr. Pado said.

Advances led declines by about a 6-5 margin. Volume fell to 138.17 million shares from 192.54 million traded on Friday.

Ms. Zagorski said she believed the market had entered an upward move and that the Dow could be headed toward 2,200.

"We think the bond market will eventually rally and rates will come down," Ms. Zagorski said. "We like the economic outlook. Things should slow down."

And with a lot of sectors of the market performing well, money managers who are sitting on a lot of cash will be forced to do something with it.

Ms. Zagorski said she believed the market had entered an upward move and that the Dow could be headed toward 2,200.

Ms. Zagorski said she believed the market had entered an upward move and that the Dow could be headed toward 2,200.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND 50¢ per common share. PAYABLE: SEPTEMBER 15, 1988. RECORD: AUGUST 19, 1988. DECLARED: JULY 27, 1988.

Table of stock prices and dividends for various companies.

Table of stock prices and dividends for various companies.

Table of stock prices and dividends for various companies.

Table of stock prices and dividends for various companies.

DAI-ICHI KANG WALL STREET Despite Solid E No Respect for

NEW YORK — Most U reported earnings, a three-month 10 percent increase on average.

ANOTHER DAY UNDER THE A care-taking medicine, and that the federal government may

Current Interest Rates table with columns: Rate, Term, Yield.

Money Rates table with columns: Rate, Term, Yield.

Interest Rates table with columns: Rate, Term, Yield.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with 5 columns: 2 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. High Low Open Close Chg. Includes various stock listings.

(Continued)

Table with 5 columns: 2 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. High Low Open Close Chg. Continuation of stock listings.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table with 5 columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg. Includes PORK BELLIES, MUNICIPAL BONDS, and SOYBEAN MEAL.

Grains

Table with 5 columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg. Includes WHEAT (CBT), CORN (CBT), and SOYBEAN OIL.

Food

Table with 5 columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg. Includes COFFEE (NYCCE), SUGAR (NYCCE), and ORANGE JUICE.

Metals

Table with 5 columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg. Includes COPPER (COMEX), ALUMINUM (COMEX), and SILVER (COMEX).

Livestock

Table with 5 columns: Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg. Includes CATTLE (CME), FEEDER CATTLE (CME), and HOGS (CME).

Currency Options

Table with 5 columns: Philadelphia Exchange Underlying Calls-Puts Last. Includes various currency options.

Financial

Table with 5 columns: US T. BILLS (NAMM), MUNICIPAL BONDS (NYCCE), and US TREASURY BONDS.

London Commodities

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: Sugar, Cocoa, Gums, etc. Includes SUGAR, COCOA, and GUMS.

U.S. Treasuries

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: Discount Bid Offer Yield Prev. Includes various US Treasury securities.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with 5 columns: Strike Call Put Bid Offer Prev. Includes S&P 100 index options.

Spot Commodities

Table with 5 columns: Commodity Today Aug. 1. Includes various spot commodities.

Dividends

Table with 5 columns: Company Close Previous. Includes various dividend-paying stocks.

Boeing Reports Profit Rose 37% In 2d Quarter

SEATTLE — Boeing Co. reported Monday that second-quarter profit rose 37 percent from the comparable period in 1987.

London Metals

Table with 5 columns: Aug. 1. Includes various metal prices.

NYSE High-Lows

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: 52 Week High Low. Includes various stock high and low prices.

AMEX High-Lows

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: 52 Week High Low. Includes various stock high and low prices.

Argentine Banks Closed; Economic Plan Awaited

BUENOS AIRES — Banks were ordered closed Monday and Tuesday in Argentina to coincide with the announcement of a series of measures to stem inflation and reduce the public sector deficit.

Paris Commodities

Table with 5 columns: Aug. 1. Includes various commodity prices.

DM Futures Options

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: Strike Call Put Bid Offer Prev. Includes DM futures options.

Japan Exchange Reserves Up

TOKYO — Japan's foreign exchange reserves grew by \$1.28 billion in July to another record, \$88.9 billion, mainly because of sharply higher profits from investments in foreign bonds, the Finance Ministry said Monday.

London Metals

Table with 5 columns: Aug. 1. Includes various metal prices.

Commodity Indexes

Table with 5 columns: Commodity Index Previous. Includes various commodity indexes.

Market Guide

Table with 5 columns: Commodity Today Aug. 1. Includes various market guides.

Stock Indexes

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: Index Previous. Includes various stock indexes.

Commodity Indexes

Aug. 1

Table with 5 columns: Index Previous. Includes various commodity indexes.

Market Guide

Table with 5 columns: Commodity Today Aug. 1. Includes various market guides.

Boeing Reports Profit Rose 37% In 2d Quarter

SEATTLE — Boeing Co. reported Monday that second-quarter profit rose 37 percent from the comparable period in 1987.

Japan Exchange Reserves Up

TOKYO — Japan's foreign exchange reserves grew by \$1.28 billion in July to another record, \$88.9 billion, mainly because of sharply higher profits from investments in foreign bonds, the Finance Ministry said Monday.

London Metals

Table with 5 columns: Aug. 1. Includes various metal prices.

Commodity Indexes

Table with 5 columns: Commodity Index Previous. Includes various commodity indexes.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with 5 columns: Company 1987 1988. Includes various company financial results.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with 5 columns: Company 1987 1988. Includes various company financial results.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with 5 columns: Company 1987 1988. Includes various company financial results.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with 5 columns: Company 1987 1988. Includes various company financial results.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with 5 columns: Company 1987 1988. Includes various company financial results.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with 5 columns: Company 1987 1988. Includes various company financial results.

Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'Foremann', 'Bibby's U.S. P... To Be Sold to...', 'Insider Inquiry Targets Nikko', and 'FINES'.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Forstmann-Pullman Merger Agreed

By Kurt Eichenwald
NEW YORK — Forstmann Little & Co. and Pullman Co. have reached a definitive merger agreement...

ing, or about \$387.57 million. Forstmann also would assume existing debt and expenses, giving the deal a value of about \$650 million.

An official from Forstmann Little, a New York-based investment firm that specializes in leveraged buyouts, said Sunday that the deal would fit well with other companies that have been acquired by the group.

"We think the overall group of businesses is an attractive combination of companies," said William Brian Little, a general partner with Forstmann Little.

Bibby's U.S. Packaging Unit To Be Sold to Management

LONDON — J. Bibby & Sons PLC, a British group whose main business is agricultural products, said Monday that it had agreed to sell its U.S. packaging division to its management for \$105 million...

The Princeton buyout is being headed by Denis Crosby, its president and a Bibby director, who will have a 13.9 percent stake in Princeton Packaging Holdings Inc., the new holding company. He will resign from the Bibby board when the sale is complete.

Bibby, a subsidiary of Barlow Rand Ltd. of South Africa, had net debt of \$51.9 million (\$88.7 million) on June 24, according to its chairman, Richard Mansell-Jones. "After the disposal," he said, "the company will be virtually unencumbered."

Princeton reported pretax profits of \$2.1 million on sales of \$186.3 million for the year ending Sept. 26, 1987. Net assets on that date were \$46.5 million.

The proceeds represent a premium to Princeton's net asset value of about \$21.8 million gross and about \$15 million after tax and expenses, Bibby said.

JAL to Raise 100 Billion Yen In Share Issue

TOKYO — Japan Air Lines Co. said Monday that it would offer 7 million new shares to the public to raise an estimated 100.8 billion yen (\$760 million).

The shares, whose exact price will be fixed Aug. 16, will go on the market Aug. 25. Buyers will be eligible for a bonus issue at the rate of 0.07 shares per share, reserved for holders of record on Sept. 30.

A total of 10.7 million bonus shares will be issued. JAL stock closed at 14,400 yen a share on Monday.

JAL said it would use the proceeds from the public issue to help pay for new aircraft, engines and ground facilities. JAL must pay a total of 370 billion yen by next year for equipment, including seven Boeing 747-400s and three Boeing 767s that will be delivered beginning in 1989.

Before its privatization in November 1986, JAL could borrow up to five times its capitalization. Now its borrowings cannot be more than twice its capitalization, a JAL spokesman said.

Philips Plans New Unit for North America

NEW YORK — NV Philips of the Netherlands said Monday that it would establish a new U.S. subsidiary to own units of its North American Philips Corp. that do not fit in with the parent company's business lines.

Philips said Cees Bruynes, the chairman and chief executive of its wholly owned North American Philips, would assume those titles at the new company, Consolidated Electronics Industries Inc., effective Sept. 1, when the unit is to become active.

Mr. Bruynes is to be replaced by Gerrit Jozef, who is an executive vice president and vice chairman of the management board and group management committee of the parent company, Philips said that move was made to further integrate

its U.S. operations into the global activities of the company.

The remaining parts of North American Philips would be closely related to Philips' main product divisions such as consumer products, components and lighting.

Philips said businesses owned by Consolidated Electronics would include electromechanical products, toothbrushes and medical brushes, cable television systems, home products and orchestra instruments. Also included is Philips Credit Corp. and a defense systems unit.

It will be a wholly owned subsidiary of North American Philips, with its own management structure, headquarters and board of directors. It will operate separately from North American Philips, legally and financially.

Wheat, Butcher Plan to Merge

RICHMOND, Virginia — Wheat, First Securities Inc. of Richmond said Monday that it had agreed in principle to merge with Butcher & Singer Inc. of Philadelphia to form a financial services and investment banking holding company.

The new company is to be called WBF Securities Inc. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed.

For the year that ended March 31, Wheat, First had revenue of \$129 million, the company said. It said Butcher & Singer had revenue of \$87.5 million in its most recent financial year.

Hong Kong Transit Sees Little Impact From Interest Rise

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's biggest borrower, Mass Transit Railway Corp., said recent increases in local interest rates would have little impact on its debts of 17.5 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$2.2 billion).

The bulk of our borrowings won't be affected," Jeffrey Cheung, treasurer of Mass Transit, said. The government-owned company derives most of its income from operating the Hong Kong subway system. Mass Transit also is committed to build a cross-harbor railway linking the eastern part of Hong Kong island with Kowloon.

Mr. Cheung said interest costs would be within the 1988 budget target of an average 8.75 percent despite the fact that the local prime rate has been raised three times since June, to 9 percent from 7.5 percent.

level from 18.2 billion Hong Kong dollars at the end of 1987. Its debts reached a peak of more than 20 billion dollars in 1985.

Last year it paid interest and finance fees totaling 1,400 billion dollars, down slightly from 1,41 billion in 1986.

Mr. Cheung said 63 percent of borrowing was now in fixed-rate instruments, against the 1988 budgeted target of 60 percent.

Mass Transit took shelter from foreign exchange risks by cutting its foreign currency borrowings sharply to 2 percent of the total debts from a peak of 23 percent in 1985.

Last month the company authorized J.P. Morgan Securities to arrange a 3 billion dollar seven-year note program, which will have the flexibility of raising funds in either Hong Kong or U.S. dollars for either fixed or floating rates.

Roger Moss, the finance director, said the company was now showing a clearer picture of

profit and capital structure, although it was likely to continue showing a net loss in the next few years.

"These losses are only a product of the capital structure, which will be finished in a few years, and they have already been financed."

Mass Transit reported profits before interest and depreciation of 1.9 billion Hong Kong dollars for 1987, including property development gains of 730 million dollars, against 1986's 1.5 billion dollars, of which 482 million dollars was from the property sector.

The company expects to start making net profits in the mid-1990s, and all existing debts are expected to be repaid by the turn of the century, although the actual timing will depend on economic factors such as interest rates and inflation.

Mr. Moss said he would concentrate more on refinancing than new financing.

SUN: Major Ties to Fujitsu Sought

Industry standard that would allow a large number of computers to run on the same software, is facing a challenge from an international group of computer makers. That consortium includes IBM, which has developed an offshoot of the Unix operating system, and several European companies.

More than marketing, however, may be under discussion by Sun and Fujitsu.

"Both sides hope it becomes something more," said Alan Bell, vice president of Salomon Brothers Asia Ltd. "Sun has been caught out by shortages of memory chips and other critical parts. With a deeper relationship, Sun could hope to be, if not a first call, at least a second call on supply."

Fujitsu could gain an opportunity to increase its manufacturing in the United States. All Japanese computer vendors

are looking to expand U.S. operations without exacerbating trade friction," Mr. Bell said.

Sun already has marketing deals for Japan with Toshiba Corp., Itoh & Co., Tokyo Electron Ltd. and Sophia Systems Co., according to a spokeswoman for the Japanese unit, Nihon Sun Microsystems. But a deeper relationship with Fujitsu "would be a formidable combination," Mr. Murtha said.

In January, an agreement was reached for AT&T to buy as much as 20 percent of Sun Microsystems over the next three years, guaranteeing Sun as much as \$300 million in new capital as it develops a computer design with AT&T.

Last October, AT&T and Sun had announced that they would work together to develop a computer design that would use Sun's Sparc microprocessor and an updated version of AT&T's Unix operating system.

Insider Inquiry Targets Nikko

TOKYO — The Japanese Finance Ministry said Monday that investigators were questioning Nikko Securities Co. and other firms suspected of being involved in insider trading of stock in Sanryo Seiki Manufacturing Co.

Officials said they were likely to order the disclosure of buyers and sellers of Sanryo shares, the price of which rose 10 percent before the company announced Friday that Nippon Steel Corp. would take a stake in it.

Investigators said they suspected a leak by insiders caused Sanryo shares to jump 100 yen (75 cents), to 1,100 yen, at one time during trading Friday morning.

Japanese brokerage houses are moving to tighten controls on information to crack down on insider trading in the aftermath of the Recruit Cosmos Co. scandal.

MANVILLE: Making Profits for Asbestos Claimants

Manville was recording a number of one-time costs related to the restructuring, Mr. Stephens said.

The bankruptcy also gave Manville an extra impetus to prune its less successful businesses and overhead expenses. As a result of those divestitures, annual sales are down by \$1 billion, or 33 percent, from the 1982 level.

Although the asbestos operations were by far the largest of the divested operations, other businesses sold or closed included plastic piping, Canadian industrial insulation and several residential roofing plants.

The number of employees has fallen by 8,000, to 19,000. And annual overhead has been reduced by \$40 million, with \$8 million coming from abandoning the company's dramatic modern headquarters in the foothills outside Denver for leased offices in town.

Mr. Stephens intends to keep the pressure on. While expressing a desire to become an acknowledged national leader in areas like em-

ployee health programs and child care, Mr. Stephens likes the corporate cliché "lean and mean."

Not only does Manville warn its forestry employees that they must compete with workers in low-wage developing countries, but it also is making sure they do so by investing heavily in operations in nations such as Brazil.

"As an international company, we are going to invest our capital where the opportunity is," Mr. Stephens said. "We are not going to fall to do the job given us by our shareholders."

Mr. Stephens, a native of Louisiana, represented Manville as chief financial officer in the crucial negotiations that led to the drafting of the reorganization plan in 1986.

The plan is being delayed by appeals, but most lawyers expect it to be finally approved in the next few months with few, if any, significant changes. In addition to its ownership provisions, the plan calls for Manville to finance initially the "asbestos health trust" with \$700 million from its insurers and \$150 million in cash and to provide the

trust with \$1.6 billion in bonds payable over 25 years.

The health trust also will receive 20 percent of Manville's profits each year after five years, if needed to meet the claims of those who develop diseases from exposure to asbestos.

A property-damage trust fund will get \$125 million and any residuals left from the health trust. Commercial creditors will be paid off separately over four years.

The prospect of such a heavy drain on Manville's finances is one of many reasons investors will probably be wary of the company. Wall Street will not be quick to forget the fate of Manville's current stockholders, who may be left with as little as 2 percent of the stock in the reorganized company.

The plan bars the payment of stock dividends for seven years unless the trust waives that limitation. More important, the balance sheet when Manville first emerges from bankruptcy will be so complex that securities analysts will be discouraged from following the company.

Patricia Wells, the International Herald Tribune's award-winning restaurant critic, revisited each of the more than 300 restaurants, bistros, patisseries, salons de thé and cafés, for this second edition of her popular guide. In her search, she discovered 100 exciting new places that have made it into this entertaining and useful book.

The critics raved about the first edition: "To walk the streets of Paris — without deadline or curfew — stalking everything wonderful to eat... It's the dream of every one of us in love with food. And Patricia Wells has done it... No serious hedonist should go to Paris without it."

— Gael Greene, New York Magazine.
"...it is impossible to read it and not want to be in Paris. Now."
— Lois Dwan, The Los Angeles Times.
"...one of the best guides in English. And, mon Dieu, it was done by an American. There will be consternation in high places."
— Frank Prial, The New York Times.



"The Food Lover's Guide to Paris," in a completely revised and updated second edition, includes Patricia Wells' lively critical commentary, anecdotes, history and local lore. A great gift idea. Paperback, 384 pages, with photographs throughout. US\$14.95 plus postage: \$3 in Europe and \$6 outside Europe. Published by Workman (New York) and available by mail from the International Herald Tribune.

Subscription form for The Food Lover's Guide to Paris, including fields for name, address, and payment method.

Large advertisement for the 1988 U.S. election coverage from The New York Times and The Washington Post, featuring a 40% discount on subscriptions.

Vertical sidebar containing various market data, stock indexes, and financial news snippets.

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices used to close on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Div.	Yield	PE	Stk.	100s High	Low	Close
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4

12 Month High	Low	Div.	Yield	PE	Stk.	100s High	Low	Close
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4

12 Month High	Low	Div.	Yield	PE	Stk.	100s High	Low	Close
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4

12 Month High	Low	Div.	Yield	PE	Stk.	100s High	Low	Close
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4
1.10	0.85	0.08	3.4	11.5	125 3/4	100 1/8	100 1/8	+ 3/4

Dollar Lower

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 1st August 1988

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some which are based on issue price. The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (m) - monthly.

Fund Name	Asset Value	Frequency	Fund Name	Asset Value	Frequency
ALMAGRO FUND	100.12	(w)	BRITISH ASSET MANAGER	101.44	(m)
ALMAGRO FUND	100.12	(w)	BRITISH ASSET MANAGER	101.44	(m)
ALMAGRO FUND	100.12	(w)	BRITISH ASSET MANAGER	101.44	(m)

Floating-Rate Notes

Issuer/Ref.	Coupon	Maturity	Bid	Ask
Bank of Montreal	3.25%	9-15-88	100.00	100.00
Bank of Montreal	3.25%	9-15-88	100.00	100.00
Bank of Montreal	3.25%	9-15-88	100.00	100.00

Deutsche Marks

Issuer/Ref.	Coupon	Maturity	Bid	Ask
Deutsche Bank	5.75%	11-15-88	100.00	100.00
Deutsche Bank	5.75%	11-15-88	100.00	100.00
Deutsche Bank	5.75%	11-15-88	100.00	100.00

Pounds Sterling

Issuer/Ref.	Coupon	Maturity	Bid	Ask
London & Edinburgh	3.25%	11-15-88	100.00	100.00
London & Edinburgh	3.25%	11-15-88	100.00	100.00
London & Edinburgh	3.25%	11-15-88	100.00	100.00

Libroto Says OPEC

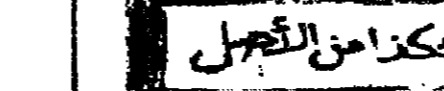
Monday's OTC Prices

Japanese Yen

ECU

As - Australian Dollars; Bf - Belgian Francs; C\$ - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; FL - Dutch Florin; Lit - Italian Lira; L - Luxembourg Franc; M - Mexican Pesos; N - New Zealand Dollars; O - Other; S - Swiss Francs; SF - Swiss Francs; US - US Dollars; Y - Yen.

Source: Credit Suisse-Firli Boston Ltd., London



CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Lower Despite Early Gains

NEW YORK — The dollar drifted lower in quiet trading against major currencies Monday after a morning upswing failed to last through the afternoon session.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Mon., Fri. Includes Deutsche mark, Pound sterling, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

not in Tokyo — apparently had executed the order, one dealer said. Traders in London said it was likely a corporate selling order and not a repeat of last week's central bank sale.

U.S. Spending On Construction Rose in June

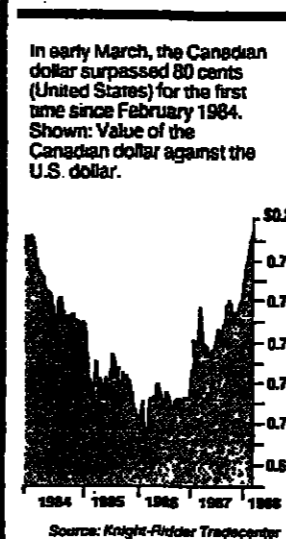
WASHINGTON — U.S. construction spending edged up 0.1 percent in June as continued strength in nonresidential building offset declines in housing and public projects.

For Canada, Strong Currency Has Its Drawbacks

By John F. Burns, New York Times Service

TORONTO — The Canadian dollar has been moving against the trend in the currency markets this year, strengthening sharply against the U.S. dollar at a time when other currencies have been trading in a narrow range with the U.S. currency, or losing slightly.

Rebounding Canadian Dollar



In early March, the Canadian dollar surpassed 80 cents (United States) for the first time since February 1984. Show: Value of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

Last year, Canada sent goods worth more than \$3 billion Canadian dollars to the United States, representing 78 percent of all its exports. This concentration of exports in a single foreign market is all the more significant in light of the fact that Canada is relatively more dependent on exports as a proportion of its overall economy than any other major industrialized nation.

Subroto Says OPEC Again Exceeded Output Quota in July

JAKARTA — OPEC's secretary-general, Subroto, said Monday that the oil cartel's output in July exceeded the estimated 18.5 million barrels a day it produced in June.

The Niocosa-based newsletter said Monday that the figures indicated a hefty stockpile and a warning sign for the market.

Subroto said OPEC would be watching to see what the United Arab Emirates kept what he termed a promise to obey the group's decisions on price and quotas.

Survey said United Arab Emirates authorities were determined to go through with a decision to unilaterally raise crude output to 1.5 million barrels a day, far above its quota of 948,000 barrels.

Monday's OTC Prices

Large table of OTC prices for various stocks, organized by industry sectors like Chemicals, Electronics, and Pharmaceuticals. Includes columns for stock name, price, and change.

This Poison Should Not Be Ignored. By Anthony Lewis. NEW YORK — Anti-Semitism in the political life of a great city is not to be brushed aside as a local oddity. Attention must be paid to what is happening in Chicago. Mayor Jackson has to face it. In April it was learned that...

could be hurt, and hurt quite badly," said Marc Meagher, senior economist with Merrill Lynch Canada Inc. in Toronto. According to the Canadian Petroleum Association, a rise of 1 U.S. cent in the Canadian dollar's value costs Canadian oil companies 25 Canadian cents on every barrel. With a rise of 5.6 cents this year, Canadian companies would lose 3.6 million Canadian dollars a day on the 1.6 million barrels of oil that the Alberta wells produce for American markets.

SPORTS

Canseco Hits 30th Homer as A's Win, 6-2

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SEATTLE — Jose Canseco hit two home runs, becoming the first major-leaguer to reach 30 this season...



Taking the peg from catcher Mickey Sasser, shortstop Kevin Elster nailed Pittsburgh's Andy Van Slyke on an eighth-inning attempt...

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

— he has roughed up Mariner pitching for seven home runs this season. "In a ballpark like this, you should be able to hit 40 to 45," he said.

Canseco gets some help. Today he did. LaRussa said he was particularly pleased with Henderson's 15th home run of the season...

straight victory. The Angels have won nine of their last 11 and are two games above .500 for the first time this season. The White Sox had not been swept in a four-game series at Comiskey Park since June 1980 against Detroit.

Stargell: Immortal No. 200

By Robert McG. Thomas New York Times Service

COOPERSTOWN, New York — In a ceremony that seemed as inevitable as one of his extra-base hits, Willie Stargell completed his journey from rookie to 200th man to be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.



Willie (Pops) Stargell with daughters Dawn, left, and Precious.

of Fame Library here to honor Stargell, who retired in 1982 after 21 seasons with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Commissioner Peter Ueberroth pointed out that Stargell was only the 17th player elected to the hall in his first year of eligibility, five years after retirement.

Cooperstown Savors a Widening Appeal

Baseball Shrine Draws Pilgrims and Pre-Olympics Pragmatists From Abroad

By Richard D. Lyons New York Times Service

COOPERSTOWN, New York — Baseball pilgrims rivaling the United Nations in geographic diversity are visiting the national baseball museum and library here to pay homage at the shrine of the national game...

Arizona Hopes Its NFL Cards Are Aces

By Ian O'Connor New York Times Service

FLAGSTAFF, Arizona — Unlike most communities in the desert states of the Sun Belt, the summer is kind to the economy of this mountain city. Interstate 40 slices through the southern tip of the main business district...

54,392) and missed the playoffs for the sixth straight season with a 7-4 record.

When owner Bill Bidwill disclosed his intentions to move the team, the general reaction in St. Louis was indifference, not outrage.

Cardinals' home opener approaches — against the Dallas Cowboys on Monday night Sept. 12 in Tempe — the team's arrival has not gone without its problems.

The Cardinals have been besieged with complaints over the high price of their tickets, which average a league-high \$38 per game.

Verplank Wins First As a Pro

United Press International GRAND BLANC, Michigan — Scott Verplank, at 24 the youngest player on the PGA tour, shot a 6-under 66 Sunday for his first victory as a pro golfer, in the Buick Open.



McGirt Knocks Davis Out of Boxing in First Round

Retaining his IBF junior welterweight title, Buddy McGirt kayaked Howard Davis at 2:25 of the first round Sunday in New York and apparently knocked the former Olympian out of boxing...

McGirt, 29, of Philadelphia, won by a 10-round unanimous decision over Davis, 32-5-1, a professional, failed in his third attempt to win a pro title — a feat the other four 1976 U.S. Olympic champions had accomplished.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Leaders

Table with columns for Team, Wins, Losses, Pct., Runs, Hits, Errors, and Pitching stats for various MLB teams.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Sunday's Major League Line Scores

Table showing game results for various MLB teams on Sunday, including scores and key statistics.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing game results for various MLB teams on Sunday, including scores and key statistics.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

TRANSITION

Table listing player transfers and transactions between teams, including names and dates.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Table listing various escort and guide services with contact information.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Table listing international classified advertisements and services.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Table listing various escort and guide services with contact information.

